



Department
of Health

Office of
Mental Health

Office of Alcoholism and
Substance Abuse Services

Office of Children
and Family Services

Health Home Implementation and the Early Intervention Program

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Intervention

2018

Early Intervention Ongoing Service Coordination (EI OSC)/ Health Home Care Management Agencies (HH CMA)

HH CMAs can also become an EI OSC agency provider

- Need to be approved by DOH as an EI agency provider for OSC services
- Meet all EI standards and requirements

EI Provider Agencies who provide EI SC (Initial and or Ongoing) can also become a HH CMA

- Need to meet HH CMA standards and requirements
- Have an affiliation with a lead HH and be in their HH network

EI Provider Agencies who provide SC could contract with a HH or HH CMA

- Need to establish clear roles, responsibilities and integration of service delivery to limit confusion to the family
- Need to establish a payment arrangement, as both entities can not bill for ongoing service coordination (i.e., Medicaid Target Case Management)

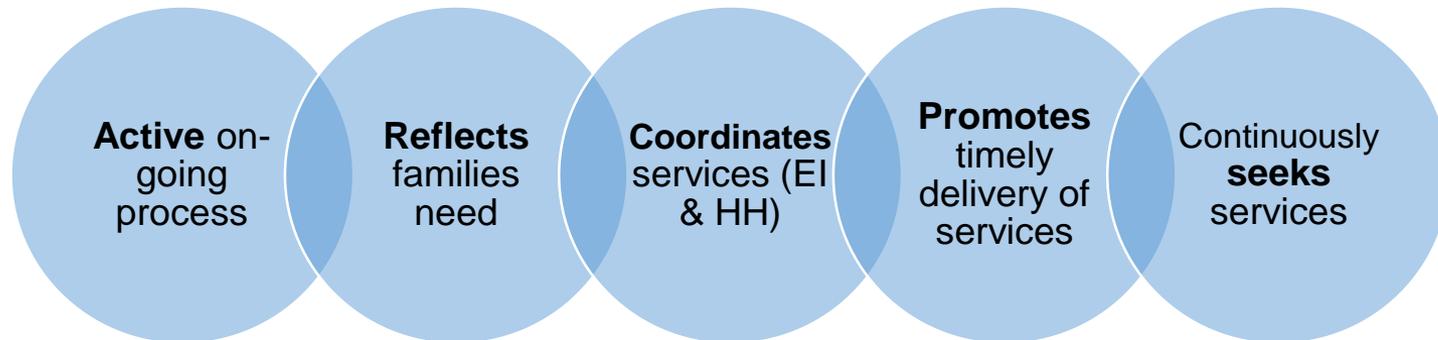


EI OSC providers are encouraged to work closely with their HHs to:

- ✓ Understand the requirements and responsibilities to fulfill their HH case management responsibilities, and
- ✓ To exchange information about contacts and resources within the HHs (with which the EI OSC has an established business associate agreement).

Early Intervention Ongoing Service Coordination/ Health Home Care Management

What is it? It is an interactive process.



EI Services are Developmental Services

The New York State Early Intervention Program (EIP) is part of the nationwide EIP. It is for infants and toddlers under three years of age who may not be making progress like other children because of a developmental delay or disability. A disability means that a child has a diagnosed physical or mental condition that may lead to developmental problems. The delay must meet an EI defined threshold to qualify as a delay.

EI services are provided by individuals and or agencies which are approved by the NYS Department of Health for the provision of those EI services. These EI developmental services are at no cost to families. A family's health insurance may issue payment for some or all of the EI services. Medicaid will be accessed when a family is enrolled in that program.

Referrals to Early Intervention Program

County contacts can be found online at:

www.health.ny.gov/community/infants_children/early_intervention/county_eip.htm



Family Concern

1. Referral *(unless parent objects)*

- Referral source or parent suspects child of having developmental delay or disability
- Family informed of benefits of Early Intervention Program
- Child referred to EIO within 2 days of identification
- Early Intervention Official assigns Initial Service Coordinator

2. Initial Service Coordinator

- Provide information about EIP



Referral to Early Intervention for a Child Currently Enrolled in a Health Home

HH CMA is not also an EI service coordinator

Follow municipal referral procedures

Note: In NYC, call 311 or outside of NYC call local county contact

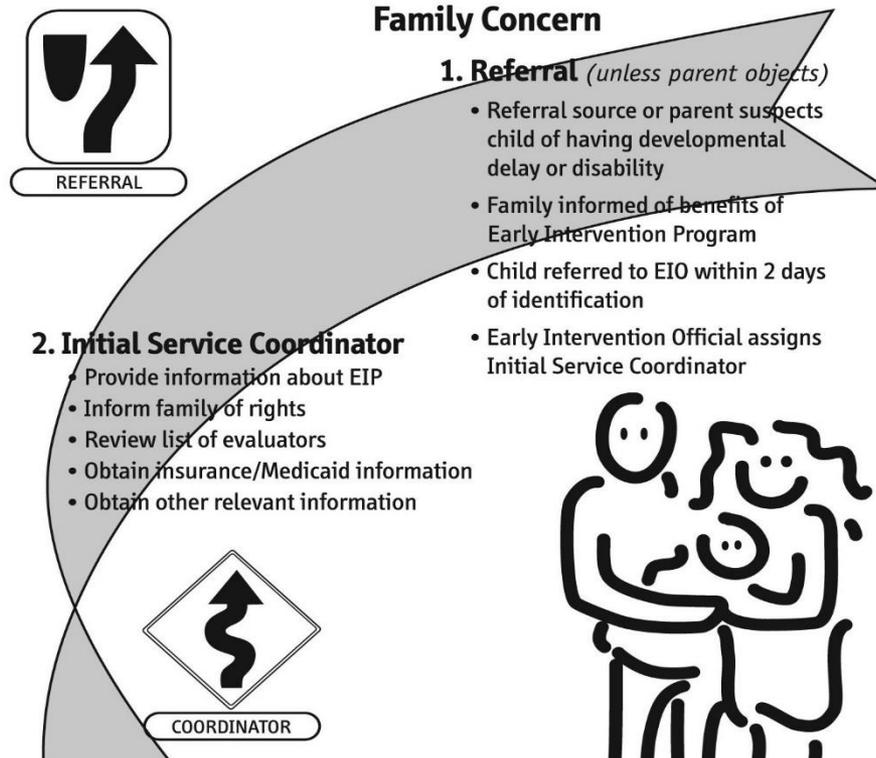
HH CMA is also an approved EI service coordinator

Utilize NYEIS to make the referral

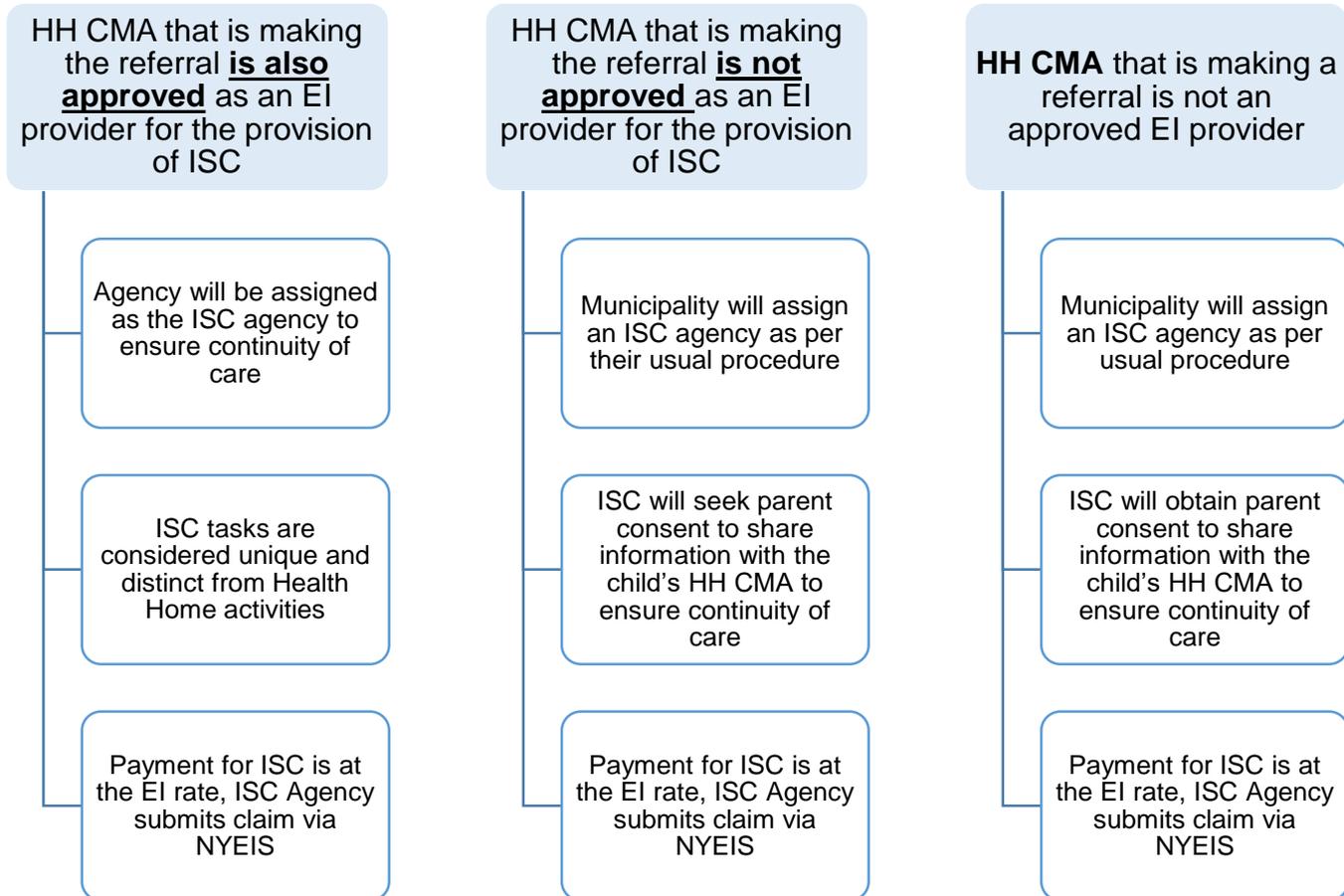
Note: In NYC, if a child is served by ACS, call the EI/ACS Referral Hotline @ 877-885-KIDZ (5439)



Assignment of Early Intervention Program Initial Service Coordinator



Municipal Assignment of the Initial Service Coordination (ISC) Agency



If the HH CMA is ALSO approved as an HH CMA/EI SC provider agency, the same agency will

Be assigned
as the child's
ISC

Conduct EI
ISC tasks

Keep ISC
tasks unique
and distinct
from HH
activities

Bill ISC
activities
through the
EIP



If the HH CMA is NOT approved as an HH CMA/EI SC provider agency:

Municipality will assign an ISC agency as per their usual procedure

ISC will seek parent consent to share information with the child's HH CMA to ensure continuity of care

Payment for ISC is at the EI rate, ISC Agency submits claim via NYEIS



If the HH CMA that is making a referral is not an approved EI provider:

Municipality will assign an ISC agency as per usual procedure

ISC will obtain parent consent to share information with the child's HH CMA to ensure continuity of care

Payment for ISC is at the EI rate, ISC Agency submits claim via NYEIS

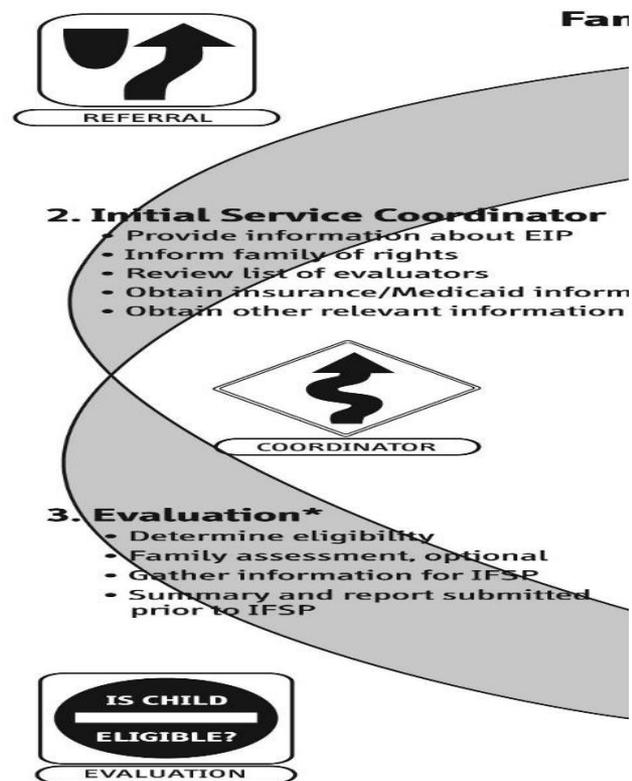


EI ISC Responsibilities and Resources

- ✓ The assigned ISC completes all required ISC activities
- ✓ Utilizes Toolkits issued by NYS DOH
- ✓ Follows state and local municipality procedures
- ✓ Utilizes knowledge gained by participation in EI training opportunities and from NYS issued EI guidance
 - In NYC, the ISC will also refer to the NYC Policy and Procedures Manual for additional information



Early Intervention Program Multidisciplinary Evaluation (MDE)



Multidisciplinary Evaluations

All evaluations (MDEs and supplemental evaluations) are for Early Intervention purposes only, and are not to be authorized for the purpose of determining Health Home eligibility.

- ✓ **Children Enrolled in a Health Home at the Time of Early Intervention MDE**
 - The MDE is performed following EI requirements and procedures, is conducted and submitted as required by NYSDOH EI and the local municipality. The payment for the MDE is made to an approved EI agency and at the EI rate
- ✓ **Children Not Enrolled in a Health Home at the Time of Early Intervention MDE**
 - The MDE team in collaboration with the parent and the ISC should discuss whether the child is potentially eligible for HH and appropriate during the evaluation process
 - MDE results may be shared when consent is obtained

INITIAL SERVICE COORDINATION- Children NOT Enrolled in a Health Home at the Time of Early Intervention Referral

- ✓ If the ISC in collaboration with the child's Multidisciplinary Evaluation (MDE) team believes that the child is potentially eligible for Health Homes:
 - A discussion should occur with the family to ensure that the family understands the benefit of Health Home services.
 - If the family gives verbal consent to make a referral, the referral can be made in one of the following ways:



INITIAL SERVICE COORDINATION

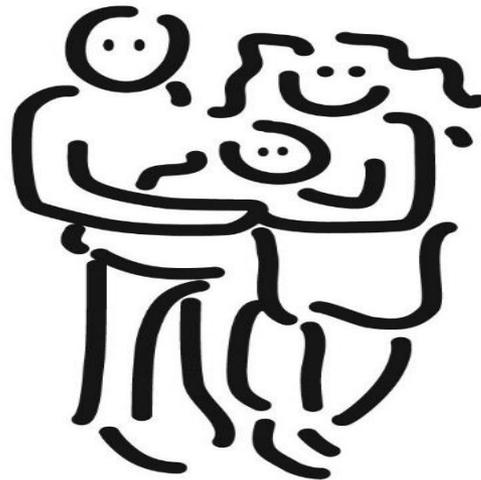
Children NOT Enrolled in a Health Home at the Time of Early Intervention Referral (continued)

- ✓ If the Early Intervention ISC agency **is also** a HHCMA/OSC, the ISC should discuss the referral with the HHCMA/OSC staff and make the referral through the Medicaid Analytics Performance Portal (MAPP).
- ✓ If the Early Intervention ISC agency **is not** a HHCMA/OSC, the ISC should contact a HHCMA/OSC agency
- ✓ If the EI ISC agency has a sub-contract with a HHCMA/OSC, the ISC will contact the sub-contracted HHCMA/OSC to make a referral for Health Home services



Early Intervention Program Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP)

ation



4. The IFSP Meeting* (if child is eligible)

- Family identifies desired outcomes
- Early Intervention services specified
- Develop written plan
- Family and EIO agree to IFSP
- Identify Ongoing Service Coordinator
- EIO obtains social security number(s)

*May access due process procedures



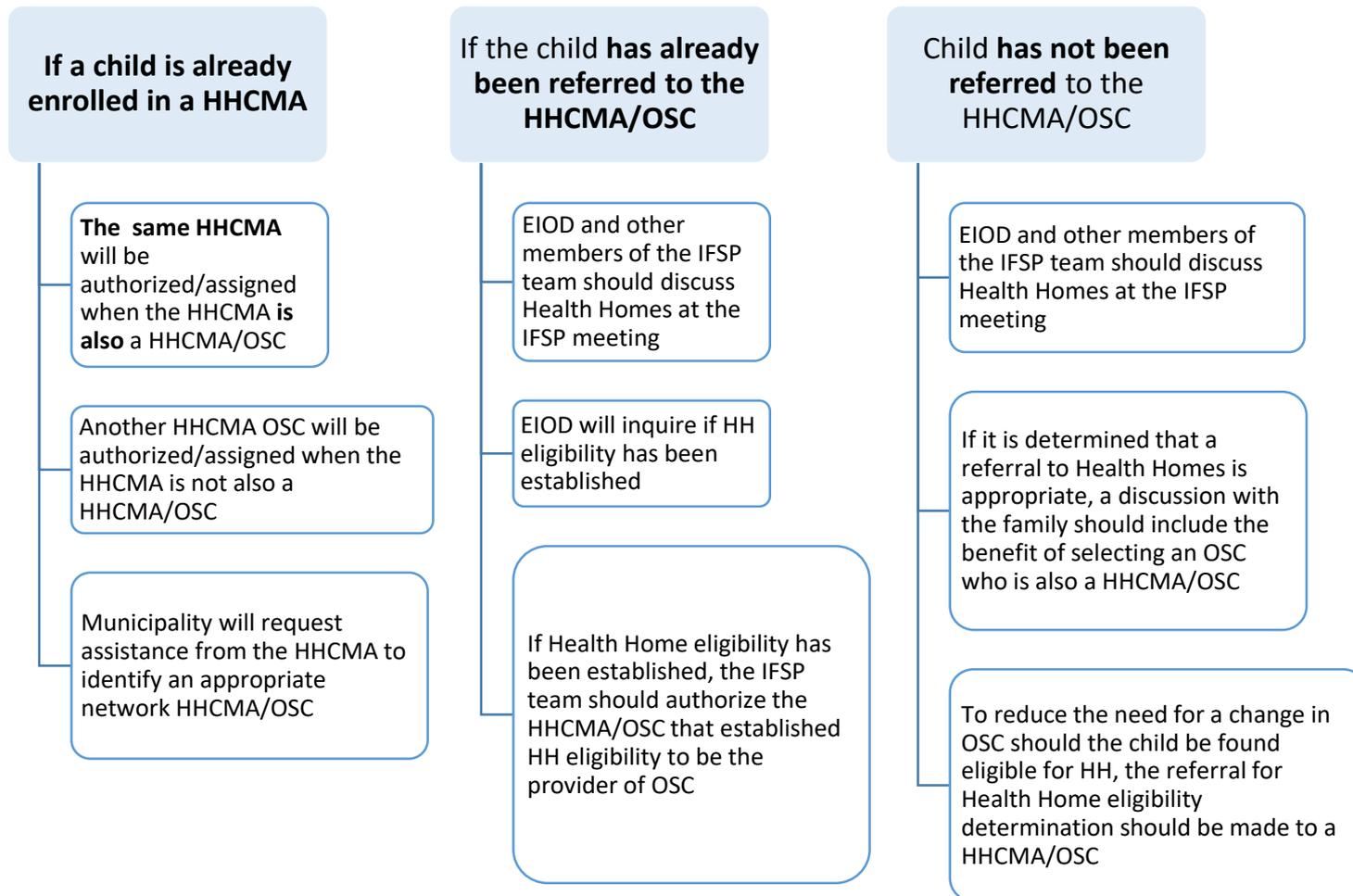
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Assignment of the OSC at the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) meeting



Children not enrolled in a Health Home at the time of the IFSP meeting

- ✓ If the child has not been referred to the HHCMA/OSC, the child's EIOD and other members of the IFSP team should discuss Health Homes at the IFSP meeting
 - If it is determined that a referral to Health Homes is appropriate, a discussion with the family should include the benefit of selecting an OSC who is also a HHCMA/OSC.
 - To reduce the need for a change in OSC should the child be found eligible for HH, the family is encouraged to select an OSC EI agency which is also a HHCMA/OSC
 - The referral for Health Home eligibility determination should be made to the same HHCMA/OSC

Referrals When A child in Foster Care is in the care and custody of the local Department of Social Services (in NYC, ACS).

- ✓ In some cases, the parent retains the right to make decisions about Early Intervention and Health Home enrollment, despite the fact that the child is in foster care.
- ✓ In other cases the parents' rights have been terminated or surrendered, or the parents' whereabouts are unknown, Early Intervention appoints a surrogate parent (usually the foster parent) to make Early Intervention decisions.
 - In these cases, the Foster parent/EI surrogates would work with the Voluntary Foster Care agency (VFCA) and or the HH CM/EI provider to determine if the child might be eligible and appropriate for Health Home and make a referral to Health Homes.
 - Foster parents/EI surrogates cannot give consent to *enroll* a child into a Health Home.
 - An HHCMA must obtain consent to enroll the child in Health Homes from the legally authorized representative which is the Local Department of Social Services (LDSS) in Rest of State and the Administration for Children Services (ACS – delegated to contracted VFCA) in New York City who will determine the correct individual to sign HH consent

Choice to refer to HH care management services

If a family initially does not want to be referred to a HHCMA they may later choose to refer their child

Early Intervention Program Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP)

Services	Providers	Service Coordination
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussed at the IFSP meeting• Agreed upon by the team• Meet the definition of an EI service	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contractors and agencies must have NYSDOH EI approval• All listed in the NYEIS database• Reimbursed for EI services following the EI process	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Warm hand-off to a HHCMA/EI OSC when the child is enrolled in HH• There can only be one OSC



Early Intervention Program On-going Service Coordination/HH CMA

Assisting and	Coordinating	Informing
<p>Participates in the development, review and evaluation of individualized family service plans</p> <p>Conducts referral and other activities to assist families in identifying available EI program service providers</p> <p>Conducts follow-up activities to determine that appropriate EI services are being provided and in a timely manner</p>	<p>Performance of evaluations and assessments</p> <p>Facilitates and monitors the delivery of EI services to ensure that the services are provided and in a timely manner</p> <p>Medical and health care providers, including a referral to appropriate primary health care providers as needed</p> <p>Facilitates the development of a transition plan to preschool services if appropriate or to other available supports and services</p>	<p>Families of their rights and procedural safeguards</p> <p>Families of the availability of advocacy services</p>



Billing and Claiming

- When Health Home eligibility is established, the OSC service authorization in NYEIS created for the HHCMA/OSC to deliver EI OSC must be closed and a new service authorization to the same HHCMA/OCS must be created for one unit (which will allow the case to remain open)
 - The OSC needs to continue to ensure EI service providers OT, speech, PT, etc. are entered in NYEIS according to protocol
 - Early Intervention service providers will continue to bill according to EI protocol in NYEIS

Billing for Health Home Activities

When a HHCMA/OSC is assigned, Early Intervention OSC activities and Health Home services will be billed as one service under the Health Home structure of the CANS-NY acuity rate.

- ✓ When the child is eligible for Health Homes the EI OSC service authorization in NYEIS must be closed and billing for EI OSC must end according to an agreed upon transition date
- ✓ A new service authorization for OSC will be created in NYEIS and approved for the HHCMA/OSC.



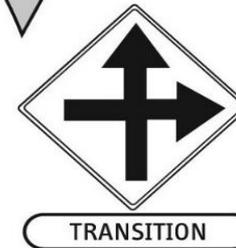
Transition from Early Intervention Program Services

6. Transition

- Plan for transition included in IFSP
- Transition to:
 - services under Section 4410 of Education Law (3-5 system)
- OR
- other early childhood services, as needed

Areas of Development

- cognitive
- physical (including vision and hearing)
- communication
- social/emotional
- adaptive development



Children Transitioning out of Early Intervention

- **Children enrolled in Health Homes - the child's HHCMA/OSC care manager is responsible for completing all required transition activities.**
 - If the child continues to meet HH eligibility and appropriateness, the child will remain in HH (with proper consent) when transitioning out of Early Intervention.
- **Children not enrolled in Health Homes but potentially eligible**
 - As part of developing an Early Intervention transition plan, service coordinators should discuss referral to Health Home care management services for children who are potentially eligible



Health Home Disenrollment

The HHCMA/OSC must notify the Early Intervention Program if a child is discharged from the Health Home within 2 working days of the disenrollment

- ✓ The Early Intervention Program will contact the family to ensure that the family is provided with a choice as to the new Early Intervention OSC provider
- ✓ The family may choose to keep the same HHCMA/OSC agency if they are available for EI OSC
- ✓ Since the child will already be receiving EI services, eligibility for the Early Intervention Program will not need to be re-established



NYSDOH Bureau of Early Intervention

provider@health.ny.gov

Provider Applications, Amendments, and Agreement Requests/Questions

beipub@health.ny.gov

General EI Technical Assistance Questions

Or call 518-473-7016



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